

Evening Bulletin

VOL. 1. NO. 153.

HONOLULU, H. I., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE Evening Bulletin

Published every day except Sunday at 609 King Street, Honolulu, H. I.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month, anywhere in the Hawaiian Islands.....\$ 75

Per Year, postpaid to America, Canada, or Mexico..... 8 00

Per Year, postpaid, other Foreign Countries..... 10 00

Payable in Advance. 13 00

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

Address all communications to the editorial department to "Editor Bulletin."

Business letters should be addressed to "Manager Evening Bulletin."

Telephone 256. P. O. Box 89.

B. L. FINNEY, Manager.

RESTORED TO HEALTH

BY THE USE OF

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, of Yarraville, Victoria, Australia, says:

"About a year ago, I had a severe attack of influenza, which left me very weak, with-out energy, appetite, or interest in life. Ob-taining little or no relief from doctors, or from the many remedies recommended to me, I finally tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and from that time, I began to gain health and strength."



I continued the treatment until fully recovered, and now have very great pleasure in telling my friends of the results of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and the happy results of its use. I consider it the best blood-purifier known."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Has cured others, will cure you.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne In-to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

Cases.	
G H Mumm & Co.'s extra dry.....	30,831
Pommery & Greno.....	11,798
Moet & Chandon.....	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole).....	7,501
Louis Roederer.....	3,438
Ruinart.....	3,136
Perrier Jouet.....	3,286
Irroy & Co.....	1,785
Vve. Clicquot.....	2,378
Bouche Sec.....	992
Delbeck & Co.....	728
St. Marcoux.....	334
Krug & Co.....	270
Chas. Heidsieck.....	355
Various.....	5,419
Total.....	81,859

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co. for the Hawaiian Islands. 124-U

ABOUT WAGES IN JAPAN.

SOME OF COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG'S DISCOVERIES.

A Few of the Facts That Literary Pirate Would Have Incorporated in His Report.

A recent editorial in the Advertiser on the subject of wages in Japan contains the following:

"During his recent visit to Japan, W. N. Armstrong collected considerable material for a report on the labor and industries of Japan with the end in view of showing to what extent the prices and systems of labor may affect the relations of that country with these islands. It was the intention to incorporate the facts obtained in a report of the Labor Commission but the termination of the Commission by law prevented its presentation."

"Consul-General Melvor of Yokohama kindly favored him with the scale of wages prevailing in Japan. The foreign merchants also furnished statistics which show that the scale of wages is rising in that country. * * It is to be hoped that Mr. Armstrong's report will be made public, as the tendency of the labor market in the East is a matter of vital importance to the industrial future of this country."

As stated in the columns of this paper the facts with which Consul-General Melvor of Yokohama kindly favored him were published in the Consular Reports of the United States in July last, and several copies of the report were to be had in this city a month afterwards. Indeed it would seem that the Advertiser writer had a copy of the report before him, for note the similarity of these expressions:

"The Advertiser says, 'The foreign merchants also furnished statistics.'"

Consul Melvor says, "Table 2 relates only to wages paid in the city of Yokohama; it was prepared by one of the secretaries in the Kencho (prefect's office) from data obtained from the police department and the various trade guilds."

The Advertiser man concludes with the hope that Mr. Armstrong's report will be made public, but seems to have lost its anxiety since the BULLETIN exposed the source of Labor Commissioner Armstrong's reported information. This paper has waited patiently for two weeks for the Advertiser to do what it hoped would be done, but nothing has come even though the BULLETIN pointed out where the information could be easily obtained.

With the Advertiser the BULLETIN believes that whatever information Mr. Armstrong obtained while acting in the capacity of Labor Commissioner belongs to the Hawaiian people and should not be withheld from them. The BULLETIN presents an extract from Consul Melvor's report which will be found of special interest to sugar planters and laboring men alike.

The following table shows the occupation of artisans or laborers and the highest and lowest wages paid them during the year 1892 in yen, the average value of the yen in that year being 68 cents in United States money; in the month of January, 1895, the average value of the yen was only 48 cents:

OCCUPATION	HIGHEST	LOWEST
Per day	Yen	Yen
Carpenters.....	0.50	0.20
Wall painters.....	0.60	0.20
Stone cutters.....	0.60	0.22
Roof sawyers.....	0.50	0.13
Bricklayers.....	0.60	0.20
Mating makers.....	0.50	0.20
Makers of doors.....	0.55	0.17
Box Makers.....	0.53	0.17
Tailors.....		
Japanese clothes.....	0.60	0.15
Foreign clothes.....	1.00	0.25
Dyers.....	0.60	0.51
Blacksmiths.....	0.60	0.18
Porcelain makers.....	0.50	0.13
Lacquer makers.....	0.58	0.15
Oil pressers.....	0.24	0.16
Tobacco makers.....	0.50	0.11
Printers (pressmen).....	0.70	0.11
Ship builders.....	0.70	0.20

Compositors.....	0.83	0.10
Sake makers.....	0.53	0.15
Sauce makers.....	0.40	0.10
Farm Laborers:-		
Men.....	0.30	0.60
Women.....	0.24	0.06
Silk weavers (women).....	0.25	0.05
Silk worm cultivators (men).....	0.50	0.10
Women.....	0.40	0.07
Tea makers (men).....	0.80	0.15
Coolies.....	0.33	0.14

Per Month		
Weavers:-		
Men.....	12.00	1.00
Women.....	12.00	1.00
Farm hands:-		
Men.....	5.00	1.00
Women.....	3.50	0.49
Domestics:-		
Men.....	5.00	0.50
Women.....	3.00	0.50

In table 2 Mr. Melvor has computed the average daily wages of artisans in Yokohama per working day of ten hours in American money, January 18th of this year being selected, and the computation made on the exchange value of the yen on that day, viz: 48 cents. It is as follows, only the common trades being given here:

OCCUPATION.	Yen	Dollars.
Carpenter.....	0.55	0.26
Plasterers.....	0.55	0.26
Stone cutters.....	0.65	0.31
Sawyers.....	0.60	0.29
Roofers.....	0.55	0.26
Tilers.....	0.65	0.31
Mating Makers.....	0.50	0.24
Screens Makers.....	0.55	0.26
Joiners.....	0.60	0.29
Paper hangers.....	0.50	0.24
Tailors:-		
Japanese clothes.....	0.50	0.24
Foreign clothes.....	1.00	0.48
Dyers.....	0.50	0.24
Blacksmiths.....	0.75	0.36
Porcelain makers.....	0.50	0.24
Porcelain artists:-		
Highest.....	1.50	0.72
Lowest.....	0.80	0.38
Oil-press men.....	0.50	0.24
Tobacco cutters.....	0.50	0.24
Printers.....	0.40	0.19
Ship Carpenters.....	0.10	0.05
Lacquer workers.....	0.50	0.24
Compositors.....	0.60	0.29
Sake brewers.....	0.45	0.22
Silk Spinners (female).....	0.25	0.12
Tea workers.....	0.60	0.29
Tea firers.....	0.30	0.14
Common laborers.....	0.40	0.19
Confectioners.....	0.25	0.12
Per Month.		
Farm laborers:-		
Male.....	3.00	1.44
Female.....	2.50	1.20
Silk worm breeders:-		
Male.....	4.00	1.92
Female.....	2.00	0.96

Servants in foreign houses received as follows: Males, six to fifteen yen or \$2.88 to \$7.20, and females five to ten yen or \$2.40 to \$4.80.

From the above tables, which in Consul Melvor's report are accompanied by the names of the cities from which the data is obtained, no general idea of the cities in which the highest wages are paid can be obtained, as every locality seems to have a scale of its own for each class of labor. For instance Tokyo pays more for masons than Yokohama and less for oil pressers and so on. If any exception be made it would appear from the report that Tokyo, Yokohama, Kanagawa, and Hiroshima, Akita and Tokushima the lowest.

HOSPITAL FLOWER MISSION.

Arrangement for the Entertainment on Tuesday Week.

The ladies of the Hospital Flower Mission held a meeting yesterday and appointed the following committees to arrange for the entertainment to be given at the home of Mrs. Swanzy on the evening of Tuesday, 26th inst:

Refreshment committee—Mrs. T. R. Walker, Miss Pindar and Mrs. Andrew Fuller.

Fancy table committee—Mrs. von Holt and Mrs. Birnie.

Flower table committee—Mrs. Eleanor Graham and Mrs. H. H. Renjes.

Candy table committee—Mrs. F. R. Day and Miss Lewers.

Committee on tickets—Mrs. C. L. Wight and Miss Castle.

Donations of ice cream, cake, fancy articles, flowers or candy will be gratefully received by the various committees.

ANGUS WON THE RACE.

TOMMY KING SPURT A LITTLE TOO SOON.

An Immense Crowd Gathered at Union Square and Saw the Finish—Police Arrangements.

Yesterday's race could more properly be termed an exhibition of bicycle riding in fancy underclothes, judging from the time made by the winner, 37½ minutes. Everybody knows that either of the riders could have beaten 28 minutes if he wanted to, as the roads were good, and the weather was perfect, with a total absence of wind.

Union square was crowded with people to see the start and finish of the race and hear the band play, but they grew very tired after waiting half an hour for the boys to get back, and many supposed that the contestants were piled up in a heap somewhere along the road. But they were not; they were simply jogging leisurely along while the crowd waited. There was no race until Thomas square was reached on the return trip, when King made a spurt and took the lead by 150 yards, but he could not maintain it and at Kawaiahao church he was passed by Sylvester and Angus, the former leading well. But Angus had been reserving his strength for the last and exerting it at this point passed Sylvester in a flash and crossed the string four seconds ahead.

In its account of the race the morning paper makes it appear that the riders were about equal. It must be borne in mind, however, that Tommy King never rode a bicycle until four months since and has never been in a race. The others were old hands at the business and have had plenty of experience. Such being the case King is entitled to much more credit than has been accorded him. If Ruby Dexter had been well enough, he would have ridden a Tribune wheel and the result would probably have been a better race.

Marshal Brown and Captain Parker deserve credit for the police arrangements, which were excellent.

THE HARBOR WORKS.

No Public Improvements Ahead of These.

EDITOR BULLETIN:—An evening paper states, "Dredging operations are carried on at a moderate cost, and good progress is being made in the work." In a former issue it seems to invite criticism on improvements made and those under way. Is this a case of "Save me from my friends" or is the writer sincere? We will take it that he is sincere, and unintentionally makes statements that, to say the least, are misleading. Can it be called good progress to pump in a given time about 1000 cubic yards of mud, when if the dredger was worked to her capacity it would be trouble that amount in the same time, even allowing for the time lost pumping undiluted water through pipes that were allowed to choke through (to be charitable) an oversight? Is it economical to have a large force of men building, tearing down and rebuilding retaining walls? Or is it common sense to have armed men patrolling round the fill after a government physician has stated that there is not the least danger to the public health? Microbes are I believe impervious to lead or powder, and nearly everyone is aware by this time that anything

of value that the dredger raises is given to the government.

Mr. Lincoln once made the remark: "You can fool some of the people all the time, and all the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time." Vague and indefinite assertions carry no weight even if given editorial prominence. A tabulated statement, such for instance as the Minister of Finance gives, stating work done, in what way done, and the cost, would satisfy all.

These islands have a future and it lies with the men in power to lay the foundation for future greatness. A good harbor cannot be made by newspaper talk, neither can it be made in the picayunish manner by which the present work is being carried on. Harbor improvements are the most important of all public works. Good docks, easy of access, draw shipping. Who would have predicted 60 or 70 years ago that the city of Liverpool would enjoy the commercial supremacy she does today, all through a deepened harbor and good docks? Let the President appoint a commission of seafaring men, with one or two harbor experts. If the latter are not here get them. In that manner we will get a harbor that will not only reflect credit on this administration but will remain as an enduring monument to builders and designers.

NEMO.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

Training of Hawaiian Teachers—Increased School Attendance.

The following paragraphs are from the Progressive Educator:

There seems to be a flourishing colony of normal departments in Honolulu just now. There is one at Kamehameha School for Boys, one at Kamehameha School for Girls, one at Oahu College, and one at the new High School. And it is hardly safe to say that there are no others. They are springing up with bewildering rapidity. All this shows the trend of educational thought and activity.

There is hope for the Hawaiian race in the training of Hawaiian teachers. The most hopeful feature in negro education in America is the part taken in the work by such negroes as Booker T. Washington. If our friends of the Kamehameha schools, who are devoting themselves exclusively to training Hawaiians, can develop one such leader they will more than justify all the expenditures ever made for those institutions.

Reports from all quarters indicate a considerable increase in the attendance at the government schools. At last accounts the attendance at Hualoa had reached almost a hundred. Last year this was a one-room school. The attendance now indicates that it was an error to provide for only two teachers in the building recently erected there.

The coming legislature will have a larger school attendance to deal with than its predecessors, and this will call for larger expenditures. The provision in the new Constitution that no public money shall be expended on schools not wholly under control of the Board of Education is in some degree responsible for the increased attendance at public schools; but for the most part it represents an increase in the total school attendance of the country.

In order to impress upon your mind the fact that the Seattle Brewing and Malting Co's beers are Mild, Light and Lively, we below give the average per cent of alcohol in various liquors in comparison:

"Rainier" Beer.....	3.4 per cent
"Olympic" Beer.....	3.4
Ale.....	7.4
Cider.....	8.6
Claret.....	13.3
Whisky.....	54.0

On draught at the Criterion. *

THE LATEST BICYCLE TIRE

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW INVENTION.

It Cannot be Punctured and May be Run Over Razors with Perfect Safety.

The committee who have charge of the Bicycle Voting Contest were otherwise occupied at noon today and could not attend to the counting of the votes. In addition to that the gentleman having possession of the key of the box has gone out of town temporarily; consequently no votes can be counted until his return.

As will be seen in a communication in another column, Mrs. Renner today withdraws her name from the contest.

By way of making up for the non-counting of the votes, the BULLETIN presents its readers to-day with a cut of the latest invention in the shape of wheel-rims. The tire here illustrated has been patented by a Canadian. He claims that it may be ridden over tacks, glass and even razors, without fear of puncture. The invention consists of a series of elliptical steel springs set at right angles to the rim and riveted to it. A



steel rim passes round the outer circumference of the tire thus formed, which is in turn riveted to the springs, forming a strong, resilient and "quick" tire. It may be covered with rubber to keep out dirt and water.

It is said that several American firms have entered into negotiations for the use of this tire.

SATURDAY'S RACE.

Complete List of Contestants and the Handicaps.

The entries for the five mile road race of the Athletic Association were kept open until 5 p. m. yesterday, and closed with ten names, the handicapping of which has been arranged by Dava Crozier as follows:

Geo Angus, scratch; H Giles, 13 seconds; D G Sylvester, 18; T V King, 30; E H Paris, 34; E H Turner, 42; P Lishman, 49; H Wilder, 53; H Espinda, 1 minute; A Giles, 1 minute and 40 seconds.

The race will be from Campbell's place at Waikiki to Union square, and the club will arrange to have ropes stretched from Kawaiahao church to the finishing place, so as to keep the crowd back and not shut out any of the contestants as was the case yesterday.

FAREWELL DINNER.

Given to Japanese Officials by Prominent Merchants.

At Sans Souci tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 a farewell dinner will be given to the retiring Japanese consul, Mr. Shimizu, and his secretary, Goro Narita. It will also be in the nature of a welcome to the new Consul-General and his secretary. Covers will be laid for forty-two, and the guests will consist of prominent Japanese merchants and officials.